



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/707,658	12/30/2003	Golchehreh Salamat	560773	1657
27452 75	590 03/16/2006		EXAMINER	
SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION			COY, NICOLE A	
•	LL STIMULATION BERGER DRIVE, MD1		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUGAR LAND	•		3672	
			DATE MAILED: 03/16/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/707,658	SALAMAT, GOLCHEHREH				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Nicole Coy	3672				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period value of the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communicate BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 Ja	anuary 2006.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	1(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			•			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Burea	•					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies no	t received.				
Attachment(s)	4)	Summan (DTO 442)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of 6) Other:	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/707,658 Page 2

Art Unit: 3672

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

- 1. Applicant's amendment filed 1/4/2006 has overcome the rejection under 112. Thus, the rejection under 112 has been withdrawn.
- 2. Applicant's arguments filed 1/4/2006 with respect to the 103 rejections have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that that which is inherent in the prior art, if not known at the time of the invention, cannot form a proper basis for rejecting the claimed invention as obvious. Applicant further cites a case, which states that that which is may be inherent is not necessarily known and obviousness cannot be predicated on what is unknown. The Examiner respectfully points out that the Examiner is not arguing that the peak of the combined emulsion solution is obvious. Rather, the basis of the Examiner's obvious rejection is the combination of Parlar et al. in view of Fischer et al. to teach a sorbitan fatty acid emulsion. The emulsion solution of Parlar et al. in view of Fischer et al. is that which is recited in claim 1, and therefore would present a shoulder peak before the monomer peak when analyzed by gel permeation chromatography. Furthermore, the Applicant has not shown that the emulsion of Parlar et al. in view of Fischer et al. does not necessarily possess the characteristics of the claimed product.

Application/Control Number: 10/707,658

Art Unit: 3672

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parlar et al. (USP 6,631,764) in view of Fischer et al. (USP 3,753,903).

With respect to claims 1 and 2, Parlar et al. teaches a method of gravel packing a hole in subterranean formation including the step of pumping into the hole a gravel pack composition comprising gravel and a carrier fluid comprising a brine-in-oil emulsion (see column 8 lines 18-22). Parlar et al. further teaches an emulsion stabilized by an emulsifier based on a fatty acid ester. (see column 8 line 21).

However, Parlar et al. is silent as to the specific fatty acid ester. Fischer et al. teaches that useful oil-soluble emulsifiers include sorbitan monooleate and sorbitan trioleate (see column 6 lines 32-35). Fischer et al. teaches that these sorbitan fatty acid esters are added to the carrier fluid in order to stabilize it (see column 6 line 23). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Parlar et al. by selecting sorbitan monooleate and sorbitan trioleate as the specific fatty acid ester as taught by Fischer et al. in order to form a stable carrier fluid.

Application/Control Number: 10/707,658

Art Unit: 3672

Furthermore, the emulsion solution of Parlar et al. in view of Fischer et al. is that which is recited in claim 1, and therefore would present a shoulder peak before the monomer peak when analyzed by gel permeation chromatography.

With respect to claim 3, the ratio between the peak height of the earlier and later peak would inherently be greater than 0.5 as the emulsion solution of Parlar et al. in view of Fischer et al. is substantially identical to the claimed emulsion.

With respect to claim 4, Parlar et al. teaches a brine solution of 50 % (see column 8 table 1).

With respect to claim 5, Parlar et al. teaches the aqueous phase of the carrier fluid comprising a chelating agent (see column 3 lines 29-34).

With respect to claim 6, Parlar et al. teaches examples of chelating agents, such as EDTA, CDTA, EGTA, HEDTA, and HEIDA (see column 3 lines 34-47).

Conclusion

5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Art Unit: 3672

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Page 5

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicole Coy whose telephone number is 571-272-5405. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-5:30, 1st F off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Bagnell can be reached on 571-272-6999. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

nac

William Neuder Primary Examiner